

## Prices and Prospects. Coke Market Has Become Very Flat With Scarcely Any Inquiry From Users

More Furnaces, Both Merchant  
and Steel Corporation,  
Go Out of Blast.

### POT FURNACE AT \$4.25

But for Forward Delivery \$4.50 and  
Higher Is Being Asked; Foundry 08  
25 Cents; Possibility, Not Certainty,  
Of an Upward Reaction; Coal Flat

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURGH Sept. 26.—Along with  
markets for various other com-  
modities the Connellsville coke mar-  
ket has become very flat. There is  
scarcely any inquiry and consumers  
are quite disposed to look ahead. In-  
deed there is a direct reflection of  
conditions in pig iron. It being im-  
possible to sell pig iron except now  
and then particularly the latter rather  
than the former.

Additional blast furnaces are blow-  
ing out, both merchant and steel  
corporate. The merchant furnaces  
generally accumulate a good sized  
stock before going out while even the  
steel interests have in some cases  
been unable to avoid accumulating  
the iron.

Standard furnace coke for pot ship-  
ment can be bought at \$4.25. Some-  
times interest is confined to \$4.00  
could be bought at less perhaps \$4.00  
temptation were offered producers  
way of firm bids. The presumption  
that coke available at \$4.50 simply  
presents surplus production occur-  
ring while an additional containment  
even operations is being forced.

For forward delivery no such price  
as \$4.25 would be quoted but it is  
ported that shipment over two  
weeks has been done at \$4.00. Even  
is however, may not be production  
as entirely.

Most operators still have an idea  
at they should secure at least \$5.00  
for coke and their policy if not their  
action is to curtail production. If  
they cannot secure this price there  
is however special condition some-  
times that make it advisable to op-  
erate even at a loss and when con-  
sumption is light the market  
may be made by a relative small  
surplus of offerings.

While spot furnace coke has had  
a decline in the week, foundry  
coke has sold off only 25 cents. The  
undry coke producers are in a more  
stable position, as while the price of  
undry coke has been light in the  
last week there are still some de-  
sires on purchases made in August  
than the anthracite scarce was mak-  
ing a strong and active coke market  
or some particularly favorite brands  
foundry coke \$6.00 is being ob-  
tained while very good coke is obtain-  
able at \$5.75 and some standard coke  
to be had at \$5.50. The common  
speculation in the trade is that for  
any coke will decline further unless  
there is a change in conditions.  
An expectation is based partly on  
sales running out and partly on  
an unusually wide spread now exist-  
ing between furnace coke and found-  
ry coke. The market is quotable as  
follows:

of furnace 5.12  
of foundry 5.95  
Claire Furnace Sharpless will  
ow out at the end of the week and  
ovens serving it will probably go  
out also.

While there are possibilities of an  
upward reaction in coke at any time  
a prospect is not particularly fav-  
orable. A suggestion as to the gen-  
eral trend is found in the condition  
of product coal which is difficult  
not impossible to sell now irrespec-  
tive of price. Some odd lots have  
an offered steel interest, which al-  
lowing out of merchant furnaces  
there has been there is still more  
from produced than is being sold  
with only an occasional exception,  
consumers are bent upon reducing  
their stocks and they will not mak-  
e forward commitments as the  
price may be lower and they consid-  
er it impossible for it to be higher.  
There is no fear of a much rise in  
price by furnaces going out. In-  
deed furnace accumulates a stock be-  
fore it blows out. The market  
is quotable as follows:

These prices are for Valley for  
freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.76

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.								
PRODUCTION		WEEK ENDING SEPT. 22, 1923.				WEEK ENDING SEPT. 15, 1923.		
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,248	10,782	7,601	329,470	18,248	11,381	6,869	110,720
Lower Connellsville	16,888	8,442	8,440	106,880	16,888	8,442	7,900	108,880
Totals	35,136	19,224	16,041	436,350	35,136	19,823	14,769	219,600
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	14,950	8,528	6,463	101,800	14,950	9,210	5,778	105,000
Lower Connellsville	6,822	2,544	4,278	35,080	6,822	2,986	2,898	33,880
Totals	21,772	11,072	10,741	136,880	21,772	12,196	8,676	138,880
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	2,257	2,059	1,194	14,070	2,257	1,171	1,083	27,720
Lower Connellsville	10,066	6,292	4,168	72,810	10,066	4,161	1,101	27,900
Totals	12,323	8,351	5,362	86,880	12,323	5,332	2,184	55,620

## Administrative Regulation Of Coal Mining by New Division Of Interstate Commerce Body

Is Principal Recommendation  
of United States Coal  
Commission.

### GRANTING CAR SERVICE Or Withholding It the Means of Secur- ing Regularity of Production and Preventing Scarcity and High Prices, Industry Must Reform

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In sub-  
mitting its final report to the Pres-  
ident and the Congress the United  
States Coal Commission has recom-  
mended that the government should  
take these measures:

The coal mining industry is not  
only one of the largest in our country,  
but its uninterrupted service is essen-  
tial to the well-being of the whole  
people. The condition of this in-  
dustry affects directly and in large  
measure the prosperity of all Ameri-  
can industry, the large public interest  
in coal mines, fundamental questions  
touching the relation of private right  
to public welfare, but underlying  
these questions in economics and law  
are the issues of peace in the industry  
and justice to the individual—issues  
that strike deep into the heart of  
American institutions.

An unending supply of coal at the  
lowest prices consistent with just re-  
turns to mine workers are mine own-  
ers is what the public needs and can  
rightfully demand of the coal indus-  
try. The report declares. It was to  
find the major facts throwing light  
upon this complex problem that this  
commission was created.

Proceeding the specific recommenda-  
tions of the commission the report  
deals very extensively with the im-  
portance of coal and its unrestricted  
supply. Anthracite coal ministers to  
health and comfort in several million  
homes. Says the report but bitumin-  
ous coal is the real foundation of that  
great industrial and transportation  
structure which enables more than  
100,000,000 people to live in America.  
Therefore the report deduces, the  
mining of coal in 29 states its inter-  
state transportation and its country-  
wide distribution together make up  
a service indispensable to the general  
public. Shut down a coal mine and  
the whole country would soon be not  
only cold but idle and hungry.

Detailed the varied uses of coal in  
the daily life of the people and their  
dependence upon it as an essential  
commodity the report says.

This dependence upon coal is not  
only country wide but embracing  
every man, woman and child is the  
beneficiary of coal. So it is that abso-  
lute public necessity is back of the  
demand for continuous service from  
the coal mine and from every agency  
responsible for the transfer of coal  
from mine to place of use.

The public welfare element in coal  
then is seen in the dependence of  
public health and safety on an un-  
interrupted supply of fuel in the close  
connection between the prosperity of  
most industries and the uninterrupted  
operation of the coal mines, and in  
the obvious fact that without coal the  
great network of railroads which  
binds together this great country  
would be an idle useless thing.

It is an indispensable service  
which the coal mine performs that  
gives it the greatest social value both  
to the property and to its product and  
in fact this social value in effect grants  
to the public an interest in that use  
and creates a compelling reason for  
public control.

The commission expresses the op-  
inion that the public has a prop-  
erty in the coal interest in the min-  
ing and marketing of coal as a con-  
tinuous and efficient service is a  
public utility and that the coal  
business.

The government, then, the letters of  
the coal industry, says to report  
both are blamable if the public has  
no proper conception of what coal  
means to the nation and what conditions

## Production and Output.

## Production Takes Another Drop; Was 236,000 Tons Lowest Since January

Merchants Lead in Cut of 3,150  
As Compared With 400 Tons  
at Furnace Plants.

### 1,258 OVENS BLOWN OUT

All But 129 Are at Brick and Inde-  
pendent Furnace Operations, Re-  
trenchment Policy to be Continued  
Until General Situation Changes.

The coke production curve took  
another and noticeable downward dip  
last week when the region output  
was reduced by 3,150 tons to 236,000

### SOFT COAL REACHES 11,386,000 TONS IN WEEK SEPTEMBER 15

An Increase of 900,000 Tons Over the  
Week Preceding, Beehive Coke  
Decreases, Highest in Pa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Pres-  
ent by the United States Geo-  
graphical Survey of soft coal produc-  
tion in the week ending September 15  
placed the output at 11,386,000 net tons  
in place of 10,486,000 net tons in  
the week ending September 8. The  
increase of 900,000 tons over the  
preceding week was due to the fact  
that the output of the H. C. Frick  
Company five plants was made full six  
days this week and three four days  
the larger number of working days  
tended to counteract the effect of the  
blowing out of 1,258 ovens at the  
plants and 260 at the independent  
furnace plants, or a total of 1,518  
ovens. The full effect of the blowing  
out will be more sharply reflected in  
the output of the present than last  
week.

The policy of retrenchment which  
is the only means whereby the pro-  
ducers can keep pace with changing  
market conditions will be the order  
of the day until there have been  
recoupments that will warrant a  
change in the program. With general  
business slowing in volume and a feeling  
of conservatism having pervaded  
the circles, the outlook is less hope-  
ful than had been expected at this  
time. There is a hint in some quar-  
ters of a possible favorable reaction  
but no definite faith is being placed  
in it to give it more substantial form  
than a hope.

The estimated production of coke  
during the week ended Saturday  
September 22, was 236,000 tons con-  
tributed by the two districts in the  
following proportions: Connellsville  
129,700 a decrease of 1,250 tons  
Lower Connellsville 106,300 a de-  
crease of 2,200 tons, or a total de-  
crease of 3,450 tons as compared with  
the preceding week.

By in excess the production was  
236,000 tons a loss of 400 tons  
as compared with the loss of 15,000  
tons in the week ending September 15.  
The decline was due to the fact that  
the output of the H. C. Frick  
Company five plants was 893 which  
including throwing one plant back  
to 200 ovens completely idle. The  
ovens at Orent and 210 at Republic  
increased the furnace idle list to 1,258.

### Report Pleases Miners in Some Of Its Features

A committee of the United Mine  
Workers has assured the United  
States Coal Commission that the  
union is in complete accord with  
every part of the recommendations  
made in the commission's recent  
report on labor relations in the bitu-  
minous industry.

It is especially gratifying to the  
United Mine Workers of America  
that the commission has taken the  
position of an open stand in favor  
of the rights of miners to organize  
themselves, to labor in an inde-  
pendent and legitimate method and  
that the report does not interfere with  
the coal companies by the use of force  
or coercion. It is a commendation of  
another violation of the civil rights of  
the miners.

The commission's report on the  
condition of the bituminous indus-  
try is a landmark in the history of  
the industry. It is the first time  
that the government has taken an  
open stand in favor of the rights  
of miners to organize themselves,  
to labor in an independent and legiti-  
mate method and that the report  
does not interfere with the coal com-  
panies by the use of force or coercion.

The report also contains a number  
of recommendations which the com-  
mission believes will result in a  
more equitable and efficient indus-  
try. It is the first time that the  
government has taken an open stand  
in favor of the rights of miners to  
organize themselves, to labor in an  
independent and legitimate method  
and that the report does not interfere  
with the coal companies by the use  
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## STRIKES ONLY BAR TO STEADY OUTPUT FROM COAL MINES

Improving Transportation  
Would Only Transfer  
Troubles to R. R.

### DISTRICTS LOSE MARKETS

To Competitors, Pittsburgh Alone  
Losing 125 Per Cent in Past Five  
Years, West Virginia Gaining 32;  
Change in Car Supply Recommended

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — The United States Coal Commission's report, dealing with Relief from Irrigation-Operation and Overdevelopment in the bituminous-coal industry characterizes labor troubles as the most serious obstacle to the production of coal in proper quantity and with the regularity demanded by industry and commerce. While ineffective transportation machinery was said to tend to its effect to fuel shortages, the commission concludes that "the strike of the mine workers is the only bar to continuous production considerably in excess of any present possibility of consumption."

To attempt to solve the problem by improving transportation, the report said, would be "simply to transfer to the railroad industry" the overdevelopment now seen in the coal industry and necessarily to increase freight rates. It was estimated that the railroads would entail an expenditure of \$2,000,000,000 if they set out to build up their equipment to the point where it could serve the peak demand for fuel, which would impose an additional charge on coal of about 40 cents a ton.

"The alternative is better use of transportation facilities currently available," the commission decided. Commenting upon the labor factor in recurring shortages, the report said:

"There have been two national strikes of the bituminous coal miners (since 1915), the November-December, 1919, striking off some 70 per cent of the soft coal output; and that of the summer of 1922, affecting the bituminous coal fields to the same extent and shutting down the anthracite fields completely for about five months. The loss of production occasioned by these concerted withdrawals of the organized mine workers has in each instance caused such a general shortage of coal that even after resumption of mining there were long periods of insufficient demand and high prices. The strike of the mine workers is the only bar to the continuous production of bituminous coal at a rate considerably in excess of any present possibility of consumption by the industries, railroads, and households of this country, and of demand for export."

"The bituminous coal industry rests upon abundant unmined reserves. The capacity of mines and mining labor is sufficient to produce at least 35 per cent more than the highest rate attained in periods of peak demand. "Local strikes increase the irregularity of operation and the cost of production, though with the surplus capacity they do not cause shortage of coal. Those affecting larger areas, such as were fairly common prior to the war in the organized fields, likewise have not resulted in shortage of coal. Those affecting larger areas, such as were fairly common prior to the war in the organized fields, likewise have not resulted in shortage of coal. Those affecting larger areas, such as were fairly common prior to the war in the organized fields, likewise have not resulted in shortage of coal."

"To these causes are to be added the persistent seeking by railroads and by coal operators for the newly developing fields south of the Ohio river. In the early nineties the Pittsburgh field supplied 55 per cent of the total production of the Appalachian fields shipping to the Central West and Northwest and the West Virginia fields shipped 15 per cent. Competition offered by the southern fields has cut Pittsburgh to 25 per cent in the past five years and raised West Virginia to 21 per cent of the total. The commission deprecates the present evils of underbidding causes of strikes, the following steps:

Change of system of car allocation so as to give first consideration to "the commercial ability of the producer to sell coal rather than to the ability to produce and load it."

Give substantial similarity in the grade and quantity of coal available for a particular market with a view to taking advantage of "the obvious economy" of supplying the market with the coal nearest it."

### H. C. Frick Company Gives \$1,600 in County For Japanese Fund

Fayette county's Japanese Relief Fund was increased Friday by the sum of \$1,600 by a contribution from the H. C. Frick Company, received from Treasurer Philip Keller at the offices of the Red Cross in Uniontown.

The accompanying letter stipulated that the amount be divided among the three districts as follows: Connellsville, \$500; Uniontown, \$500; Brownsville, \$500.

Metal Mining Made Gain.  
The metal mining industry of the United States in 1932 showed an increase of more than 30 per cent in the volume of work done as compared with 1921.

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## Anthracite Freight Rate Not Too High, Rail Official Says

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission was expected to complete today its hearings in the investigation of high prices of anthracite.

William D. Eppler, controller of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, was the first witness called today. He testified that although the hauling of anthracite was the principal source of revenue for the Delaware & Hudson the rate was not high in proportion to other transportation charges.

Eppler said the operating expenses of the Delaware & Hudson increased more than \$17,000,000 since 1913 but the increase in income of this road amounts to only \$11,000,000.

The witness said if one cent a ton was reduced from the rates of hauling anthracite, the total loss to the Delaware & Hudson would reach \$113,377 annually, pointing out that during the last three years the transportation of anthracite has never gone below 40 per cent of the total freight traffic. In the first seven months of the present year, Eppler said, the percentage of anthracite transportation rose to 54 per cent of the total freight traffic on the Delaware & Hudson.

## SLIGHT DECLINE BY-PRODUCT COKE MONTH OF AUGUST

Total Output 2,339,000, a Decrease of 28,000 Tons  
From July.

### ONE NEW PLANT IN BLAST

The production of by-product coke declined slightly during August, says the review by the United States Geological Survey. The total output is estimated at 2,339,000 net tons, a decrease of 28,000 tons from the revised figure for July. Reports from all plants now in existence show that 65 were active and five were idle. One new plant began production during July. The output from active plants in August was 86.5 per cent of the total capacity of all plants.

The production of beehive coke continued on the decline during August and the output was 1,494,000 tons against 1,582,000 tons in July. The rate of production, although in excess of the monthly average of 1911 and 1922, was less than during the more normal years 1917 to 1920.

Exclusive of screenings and breeze the average monthly output of by-product and beehive coke during 1917-1921, both years inclusive, and during the past three months of 1922 has been as follows:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	1,810,000	2,764,000
1918	2,185,000	2,840,000
1919	2,065,000	1,628,000
1920	2,583,000	1,748,000
1921	1,846,000	442,000
1922	2,374,000	260,000
June, 1922	2,314,000	776,000
July, 1922	2,287,000	1,582,000
August, 1922	2,339,000	1,494,000

It is estimated that 7,010,000 net tons of coal were consumed in making coke in August. Of the total, 664,000 tons were consumed in by-product ovens and 2,356,000 tons were used in beehive ovens.

Assuming a yield of merchantable coke of 69.6 per cent of the coal charged in by-product ovens and 63.4 in beehive ovens, the consumption of coal in the manufacture of coke showed the following monthly average during the periods named:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	3,025,000	4,354,000
1918	3,072,000	4,014,000
1919	2,988,000	2,478,000
1920	3,684,000	2,868,000
1921	2,461,000	706,000
1922	3,411,000	1,088,000
June, 1922	3,449,000	2,767,000
July, 1922	3,484,000	2,408,000
August, 1922	3,534,000	2,350,000

### Prices of Hard Coal Are Boosted

WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 21.—The looked for increase in the price of domestic anthracite coal at the mines because of the 10 per cent increase in wages under the new contract went into effect today. The new price lists of several large companies show increases ranging from 60 to 80 cents a ton at the mine.

The Susquehanna Coal Company increased the price of egg, stove and chestnut coal 60 cents while the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company increased prices 80 cents on these sizes.

To Build Largest Tipple.  
The National Mining Company announces that it will build the largest coal tipple in the world at the Glazier Hill Mine near Monongahela.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to  
Saturday, September 22, 1925.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
<b>MERCHANT OVENS</b>			
152	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greenburg
39	124	Bruck	Bruck Iron Works Co. Mt. Pleasant
159	124	Clare	Clare Coke Co. Greenburg
57	124	Charles	Charles Coke Co. Conneautville
100	124	Elm Grove	W. J. Schaefer, Inc. New York
57	124	Port Hill	W. J. Schaefer, Inc. New York
151	124	Gilmom	Gilmom Coke Co. Conneautville
145	124	Grice	Grice & Sons Coke Co. Conneautville
145	124	Humphries	Humphries Coal & Coke Co. Conneautville
275	124	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Schaefer, Inc. New York
319	124	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greenburg
32	124	Myers	Myers Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
66	124	Acilia	Acilia Coke Co. Conneautville
325	124	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Sons Steel Co. Pittsburgh
409	124	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Sons Steel Co. Pittsburgh
300	124	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Sons Steel Co. Pittsburgh
32	124	Pauli	W. J. Schaefer, Inc. New York
32	124	Reckless	Reckless Coal & Coke Co. Conneautville
40	124	Thomas	W. J. Schaefer, Inc. New York
34	124	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburgh
2,337	2,030		
<b>FURNACE OVENS</b>			
229	200	Adelphi	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
356	200	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
397	200	Bugsday	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	200	Blair	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
240	200	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
260	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
302	200	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
109	200	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	200	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
325	200	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	200	Frack	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
129	200	Grosvland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
303	200	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
232	200	Deering 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
272	200	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	200	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	200	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
356	200	Hostetter	Hostetter-Coke Co. Pittsburgh
249	200	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
212	200	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	200	Leisearing 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	200	Leisearing 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
502	200	Leisearing 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
304	200	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
227	200	Lemon No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350	200	Lemon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
500	200	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
192	200	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
356	200	Produce	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
256	200	Quincy	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	200	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
443	200	Radiance	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
418	200	South 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
425	200	South 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
304	200	South 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
409	200	Stanton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
444	200	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350	200	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
352	200	Whitney	Hostetter-Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300	200	Wyona	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
500	200	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
245	200	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
14,086	8,523		

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PLANTS:

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Steam, Air and Electric Driven

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6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

Youghiogheny Coal	Connellsville Coke
Steam Gas Coking	Furnace and Foundry
	Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections  
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

## Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

### Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE 698 GRANT.

HERBERT Du PUY, President.

## Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.  
Works—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

### Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 30,000 TONS. P. R. R. P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connection

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure  
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

L. M. HUSTEAD, Pres. W. B. HUSTEAD, Vice-Pres. J. E. HUSTEAD, Secy. & Treas

## HUSTEAD-SEMAN'S COAL AND COKE CO.

Furnace Coke By-Product Coal

General Offices—Uniontown, Pa.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary

## Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

PRODUCERS OF

### Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

### By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.



# Mining Laws and Insurance Inspection the Two Great Factors for Mine Safety

Is Conclusion of the United States Coal Commission on the Subject.

## PENNA. CODE IS THE BEST

Those of Other States Being Badly in Need of Revision; Best Results From Competitive Insurance Under State Control; Reduces the Hazards

In its investigation of Safety in Bituminous Coal Mining as one of "the conditions generally under which coal is produced," this commission availed itself of the experience of the Bureau of Mines. At the request of the commission, Director Bain detailed E. A. Holbrook, consulting engineer of the bureau, and dean of the School of Mining, Pennsylvania State College, to take charge of the investigation, and Dean Holbrook enlisted the assistance of a committee of experienced specialists.

The findings of this committee together with the conclusions of the commission are summarized as follows:

The principal bituminous coal-mine hazards are, first, falls of roof and coal; second, underground transportation; third, explosions. More men are killed from the first cause than from all other underground causes combined. In many districts it is more dangerous to transport coal underground than to mine it. While mine explosions attract wide attention owing to the large number of men involved, the deaths underground from this cause are only 12 per cent of the total.

In the different states there are tremendous differences in the underground laws, regulations, customs and appliances that affect the accident rate more than any difference in natural conditions.

There is no positive evidence that bituminous miners are subject to special and marked occupational diseases. In other words, if accidents could be reduced, the average bituminous miner would live the normal life span.

Using the comparative compensation rates of Ohio and of Pennsylvania as a basis, 10 per cent of all occupations listed take a higher rate than bituminous coal mining, and 30 per cent a lower rate. Coal mining, therefore, is more hazardous than the average occupation, but not the most hazardous of the ordinary occupations.

There are at least 23 national organizations actively interested in mine safety. The industry is so vast and scattered that large districts are not reached effectively by any of these agencies.

State mining laws and compensation insurance inspection are the two great direct factors for mine safety. While the majority of the committee feel that certification of miners is sound in theory and, if properly conducted, an aid to safety, the operators' representative holds that in practice this law has given control of all miners to the union, and where in effect has not reduced accidents.

The Bureau of Mines, through its research, discoveries, and recommendations has become the authority and lever for mine-safety work in this country. Its rescue cars and stations have trained 32,400 miners in first aid or mine rescue and have rendered service at hundreds of mine fires and disasters.

The bureau has demonstrated clearly how to avoid accidents, how to use explosives, what lamps are safe, how to install and use electrical equipment, when to declare a mine gaseous and how to reduce accidents from falls of roof and from transportation. If mine-safety and operators would adopt a personnel to work with the bureau and approve its findings, this would help in the work of adopting the bureau recommendations.

The bureau should conduct more safety service inspection work in the mines as an accident-prevention measure and their reports should be furnished to the state departments of mines as well as to the operator.

Persons not directly engaged in the coal-mining industry do not realize the importance of properly conducted safety inspection of mines and working conditions. The mining codes of the principal coal-mining states vary widely in severity and completeness, and this fact often influences competitive conditions in adjoining states. There is too much politics in some of the state departments. The safety of a miner does not concern politics.

Pennsylvania perhaps has the most complete bituminous mining code and the highest salaries inspectors, a condition clearly reflected in her comparatively low accident rate.

The codes of some states need revision badly, and where operators or miners have blocked revision, a commission should be appointed which, if its members cannot agree, should consult the Bureau of Mines for unbiased opinion.

Practically all the bituminous states have some form of workmen's compensation insurance, varying greatly, however, in methods and benefits. Most states have competitive insurance of the following kinds: Self Insurance, Reciprocal (Participating), Mutual, State Compensation Insurance Funds, and Stock Company Insurance.

Competitive insurance under state control, as in Pennsylvania, with evaluate individual mine hazards appears to give the best results from a safety viewpoint.

The federal act for vocational re-

habilitation (June, 1920) has been accepted by most of the bituminous states. The short time it has been in operation and the small amount of money available in most states have prevented general work in the coal industry, although Pennsylvania has a good record of fitting injured men into new jobs. As a rule mining companies find new jobs for men incapacitated in their employ.

Many mines that carry their own insurance maintain effective safety organizations, but some mines take a chance because it apparently effects a financial saving. Many do not realize that in the long run better safety conditions would mean decided reduction in compensation payments.

The insurance carriers believe that the mine with best safety conditions is the one that attempts to produce only a moderate tonnage, uses permissible explosives and mining machines, and operates continuously. Mines operated by large companies where supervised from a distance rarely have good accident experience.

Extending schedule rating with its individual experience rating provisions to all mines, insured and uninsured, penalizing the mines for sub-standard conditions, would improve safety conditions.

Bituminous coal-mining is too varied an industry to recommend detailed safety rules without months of study for each locality; however, attention is called to the advanced operating regulations formulated by the Bureau of Mines. Should needed revision be attempted in some states, bringing the minimum requirements of the state mining law up to the standards set by these Bureau of Mines regulations would help safety.

Unification of basic points in the various state laws would increase safety and do away with unfair conditions that create competition based on the difference in the cost of mining under the different safety standards in neighboring states.

Some mines have a good safety organization, some leave safety entirely to chance and the individual. Most mines in safety precautions fall somewhere between these two extremes. We believe every company should, for first aid, provide a safety inspector, hold regular safety meetings of officials, provide personal instruction in safety to the miner and install apparatus already proven safe and practical. The last ten years has seen a real advance in safety in the general industry.

The miners' organization has been concerned with economic rather than safety problems, but in securing safety legislation its influence has been positive.

We believe in the idea of having a safety committee of men at each mine. A great and promising field lies open to the men or organization that can universally reach the miner at the mine with safety interest and instruction.

There are no one or two definite panaceas for the lack of safety in the industry. The advances made have been due fundamentally to the education of the average man in the industry. Future advance must come through continued and increasing work of all these basic agencies with the cooperation and help of miners and operators.

Inability to read and understand printed and written instructions and lack of sufficient knowledge of English to understand even the spoken language has been among the indirect causes of accidents; and insistence on ability at least to understand spoken English should be made a condition of employment in so dangerous an industry as coal mining, or the employee should work under the direction of a foreman who speaks their language.

Mine safety education and practice should be the common meeting ground of miners, officials and operators.

## Ingot Capacity of Leading Producers

The Carnegie Steel Company in 1922 had an output of about 7,200,000 tons of steel ingots. In the first half of this year production was as high as 4,800,000 tons but production has been steadily falling off in the last three months.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, since taking over of the Lackawanna and Middvale plants, has a rated capacity of 7,600,000 tons of ingots annually. The Republic Iron & Steel Company maximum ingot production in any one year was approximately 1,400,000 tons.

## Labor Proposes to Organize Bank Clerks

Announcement is made by Ernest R. Hahn, secretary of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, No. 12,643 of the American Federation of Labor, that labor purposes making a counter-stroke at the bankers by organizing bank clerks and other clerical workers.

He says that progress is being made in the campaign for a \$100,000 organization fund.

Pittsburg Cut-Off Soon Completed.

The plan of the Pennsylvania Railroad to detour coal and other heavy freight from the main parts of Pittsburg is nearing realization. The work on the new freight cut-off around Pittsburg is virtually completed with the exception of the elevated portion through Allegheny.

Use our "Clay's Field" of

## August Output of Soft Coal Totaled 48,464,000 Tons

Revised estimates by the United States Geological Survey place the total output of soft coal in August at 48,464,000 net tons, including lignite, coal coked, mine fuel, and local sales. This was an increase of 3,738,000 tons over the July production, due partly to a slight increase in the average daily rate, but chiefly to the occurrence of more working days in August.

The total production of soft coal in the first eight months of 1923 was 367,260,000 net tons, which was 18 per cent ahead of the average production during corresponding periods of the nine years, 1914-1922.

The production in August during each of the years, 1914-1923, inclusive, and the total for the eight months of each year to August 31, has been as follows, in net tons:

Year	August	Jan. 1-Aug. 31	Total
1914	37,751,000	273,548,000	311,299,000
1915	38,191,000	290,812,000	329,003,000
1916	42,600,000	329,592,000	372,192,000
1917	47,872,000	308,649,000	356,521,000
1918	53,145,000	301,824,000	354,969,000
1919	49,613,000	304,210,000	353,823,000
1920	49,074,000	350,313,000	399,387,000
1921	36,291,000	246,910,000	283,201,000
1922	37,300,000	231,480,000	268,780,000
1923	48,464,000	337,260,000	385,724,000

## PAUL RAINEY, FAMED EXPLORER, HUNTER, SPORTSMAN, IS DEAD

Fatally Stricken While Enroute to His Home on an African Ranch.

## WAS SON OF COKE PIONEER

Paul J. Rainey, son of the late W. J. Rainey, one of the pioneer coke operators of the Connellsville region, and well known to many people of this section where he occasionally visited, died a few days ago on board a British ship while enroute from England to Capetown, South Africa. News of his death was received in New York last week.

Mr. Rainey, who had international fame as an explorer and big game hunter, was on his way to his ranch near Nairobi, British East Africa, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis. He was buried at sea. He had intended making his ranch his future home. It is located in the heart of what had been his most happy hunting grounds, still looked upon as the most densely populated by ferocious jungle beasts of any region in the world.

Although he made extensive explorations and valuable scientific discoveries in the Arctic, bringing back many of the first captive specimens of animal life in polar regions, Rainey will be best remembered as the first game hunter of the tropics whose exploits were preserved in motion pictures. These pictures have been exhibited in Connellsville and throughout the world.

Mr. Rainey was born in Cleveland 35 years ago. He never married. He is survived by his sister, Mrs. Grace Rainey Rogers and brother, Roy Rainey. He was a director of W. J. Rainey, Inc., a corporation which conducts the coke business established by his father.

In 1910 Mr. Rainey with Harry Payne Whitney went on an Arctic expedition. A year later he went to deepest Africa. While on that trip Rainey was killed as he was five times in three days. He killed 27 lions from a single camp near Kapiti, preserving the skins to be mounted for museums here and in England.

From then until 1916 his career was a successive round of hunting and exploration tours, through British Africa, mostly, and in India. Finally the British government decreed he must not kill more than six lions in one district of East Africa.

For many years Mr. Rainey owned one of the best racing stables in the United States, and his horses competed in a number of the major racing events in this country and in England. He also was noted as a polo player and was a member of the American team which won the first International victory for the United States against the British players. He was president of the National Polo Club. During the World War he was official photographer for the Red Cross in France.

## New Freight Cars Now in Service

From January 1 to August 15, 103,474 new freight cars were placed in service by the railroads of the United States. Of this number 6,124 were placed in service during the first 16 days in August. During the seven and one-half months since the beginning of the year the railroads placed in service 11,982 new coal cars and 41,712 new box cars. They also placed in service 13,149 new refrigerator cars.

The railroads on August 15 also had on order 50,535 new freight cars with deliveries being made daily. Of the new freight cars on order 31,946 were coal cars, 35,122 box cars and 8,252 refrigerator cars. They also placed in service from January 1 to August 15 a total of 2,364 new locomotives, of which 143 were delivered during the first 16 days in August. They had 1,874 new locomotives on order on August 15.

New Type of R. R. Locomotive.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has designed and built a new type of locomotive for use principally on the branch lines. Forty of these will be built at the Altoona shops, which indicates no more will be made at the present time to electrify these lines.

## COAL COMMISSION AND FEDERAL FUEL DISTRIBUTION END

Acts Creating Offices Expired by Limitation Saturday, September 22.

## SERVED JUST ONE YEAR

The official life of the United States Coal Commission came to an end last Saturday coincident with the closing of the work of the federal fuel distributor. With the conclusion of its work the members of the commission will return to their former work in private or official life.

Chairman Hammond resumes his mine engineering activities; Dr. George O. Smith goes back to his post as director of the United States Geological Survey, which he vacated temporarily in order to become a member of the commission; former Vice-President Marshall will renew his writings on popular subjects of the day; Clark Howell returns to the Atlanta Constitution, of which he is editor; Dr. Devine will again take up his work of writing and lecturing on economic subjects, and Dr. Neill will resume his statistical work.

During the peak of its activities, the commission had in its employ approximately 400 persons, most of whom were engaged in statistical work, as well as a staff of technical experts. The services of practically all these employees have been terminated, only a few remaining to assist in the preparation of the commission's final report on the bituminous industry.

Fuel Distributor Wadleigh will return to his post as chief of the coal division, Department of Commerce, the duties of which have been performed by another in his absence. The office of Federal Fuel Distributor was created by act of Congress at the same time the Coal Commission was authorized, and it has been filled respectively by Henry B. Spencer, Conrad A. Speer, and since January 1 last, by Mr. Wadleigh. The latter will, before he quits office, prepare for President Coolidge a statement reviewing the activities of his administration.

The Coal Commission was provided for by an act of Congress approved September 22 a year ago. The members of that body were appointed by the late President Harding October 11, 1922, and organized October 15 with John Hays Hammond as chairman. The act provided for seven members, but since early in the present year the personnel consisted of but six members, Judge Samuel A. Schuler of Chicago having resigned because under the law he could not hold two federal positions at once.

Immediately after its organization the commission, which was appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the pertinent facts about the coal industry, got down to work and has been devoting its whole time since to a study of such problems.

In its work of ascertaining the facts regarding the industry, the commission has had the assistance of the coal industry, the railroads and governmental and private agencies. The Bituminous Operators' Special Committee, of which J. C. Brydon of Somerset is chairman, was appointed for the specific purpose of cooperating with the commission in its work, and has devoted months and months of careful and painstaking investigation with that object in view.

In providing for the creation of the commission, Congress made a preliminary appropriation of \$200,000 for its use, and later added \$400,000, making in all a total of \$600,000 available. While no announcement has been made by the commission, it is understood that most of these funds have been expended.

Aside from its fact-finding activities, the commission has acted in an advisory capacity to President Coolidge in the recent anthracite situation. Through its efforts, the anthracite miners and operators, whose wage negotiations were broken off at Atlantic City were brought together in further conference.

The commission also advised the President in connection with the plans prepared by the government to meet the suspension in the anthracite industry. These plans contemplated providing the public with an ample supply of bituminous coal, coke and other substitutes for anthracite.

## Firemen, Engineers Preparing Demands for Increase in Wages

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Officials of railway firemen, engineers and switchmen, announced today they will open negotiations for a 12½ to 23 per cent wage increase.

General chairman of the union representing 132,000 men voted at a meeting here to demand the advance in renewing contracts with the railroads. The proposed scale would restore 1921 "peak" wages.

It is regarded asprising action of the Big Four brotherhoods to regain the \$35,000,000 annual pay cut made by the United States Railroad Labor Board. Negotiations, it is understood, will start immediately. The new demands represent a 12½ per cent increase for firemen and engineers and 23 per cent for switchmen. The present contracts expire January 1. The contracts of all the brotherhoods run out before that date and it is understood they will call a simultaneous meeting of chairmen to formulate demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

Youngstown Furnaces in Blast.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## Two Killed, Two Injured, Under Fall

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 22.—Two men were killed and two injured, one seriously when they were caught under a fall of rock in the mine of the Sonman Shaft Coal Company at Sonman, near Portage, while they were walking in the main heading of the mine on their way to work this morning. Another man with them escaped injury.

The dead are Regis Better, aged 34, married, of Portage and Peter Kopechak, 26, married, of Portage. The injured men are Earl Better, 26, married, a brother of Regis, right leg fractured and body bruised, taken to the Mercy Hospital here. Thomas Kaitut, 30, of Portage, back injured slightly when struck by a piece of rock.

The men were walking single file, Regis Better and Kopechak being in the lead when tons of rock fell suddenly upon them, burying the two men. After nearly a half hour's work, other miners who hurried to the scene succeeded in getting Better and Kopechak from under the rock but they were so badly injured that Better died with a few minutes and Kopechak died two hours later in the first aid room of the company. Both were crushed about the head and chest.

The Better brothers were sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Better. They were prominent in athletics at Portage, especially football.

## Coolidge Favors Adoption of Coal Commission Policy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—President Coolidge expects to recommend to Congress the adoption of the policy outlined by the United States Coal Commission in its final report, it was announced officially at the White House.

The chief recommendation of the commission was federal supervision of the coal industry through a new branch to be created in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## Lake Shipments Pick Up Slightly

The movement of soft coal across the Lakes picked up slightly in the week ended September 16. A total of \$48,770 net tons of soft coal was loaded into vessels, against \$46,113 tons in the preceding week. Of the total, \$47,609 tons were cargo coal and \$5,881 tons were vessel coal.

The cumulative shipments of cargo coal during the present season of navigation stand at 20,451,238 net tons, which is nearly three times the quantity recorded for the corresponding time for 1921 and 1920, respectively.

A slowing up of the lake movement is to be expected in view of the fact that with about two months of the season remaining, the total movement to date is roughly only 2,000,000 tons behind the cumulative cargo shipments for the full seasons of 1921 and 1920.

## West Penn to Build 15-Mile Power Line

The construction of a high power transmission line to connect Buckhannon and Weston, a distance of 15 miles, will be undertaken immediately by the Monongahela-West Penn Public Service Company of Fairmont, W. Va. The line will be of 22,000 volt capacity and so constructed as to serve both industrial and domestic consumers.

The construction of this line marks the first step in the plans of the company to connect Phillip, Delington, Elkins, Parsons, Sutton, Cassaway and other towns in the territory with adequate power service.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, September 22, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operator	Address
40	31	Adair	Greenburg
234	224	Allegheny No. 1	New York
299	209	Alison No. 2	New York
142	105	American 1	Pittsburg
240	105	American 2	Pittsburg
49	105	Armstrong	Pittsburg
250	105	Brownsville	Pittsburg
100	105	Century	Pittsburg
49	105	Champion	Pittsburg
257	105	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
114	114	Crystal	Pittsburg
402	250	Donald J. & S.	Pittsburg
169	105	Duval No. 3	Pittsburg
120	105	Edna	Pittsburg
132	132	Elmwood	Pittsburg
32	32	Emery	Pittsburg
34	34	Foster	Pittsburg
120	120	Freedom	Pittsburg
119	119	Gardner	Pittsburg
68	68	Genesee	Pittsburg
209	209	Griffin No. 1	Pittsburg
136	136	Griffin No. 2	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Pittsburg
15	15	Hillside	Pittsburg
52	52	Hill Top	Pittsburg
24	24	Hop	Pittsburg
195	195	Husted	Pittsburg
150	150	Husted-Sumner C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Hutchinson	Pittsburg
140	140	Imperial	Pittsburg
200	200	Imperial	Pittsburg
209	209	Imperial	Pittsburg
30	30	Imperial	Pittsburg
409	409	Imperial	Pittsburg
48	48	Imperial	Pittsburg
250	250	Imperial	Pittsburg
50	50	Imperial	Pittsburg
24	24	Imperial	Pittsburg
44	44	Imperial	Pittsburg
100	100	Imperial	Pittsburg
202	202	Imperial	Pittsburg
74	74	Imperial	Pittsburg
101	101	Imperial	Pittsburg
120	120	Imperial	Pittsburg
274	274	Imperial	Pittsburg
52	52	Imperial	Pittsburg
30	30	Imperial	Pittsburg
274	274	Imperial	Pittsburg
250	250	Imperial	Pittsburg
810	810	Imperial	Pittsburg
400	400	Imperial	Pittsburg
420	420	Imperial	Pittsburg
294	294	Imperial	Pittsburg
42	42	Imperial	Pittsburg
500	500	Imperial	Pittsburg
200	200	Imperial	Pittsburg
60	60	Imperial	Pittsburg
48	48	Imperial	Pittsburg

1900		1908		FURNACE OVENS		1900		1908	
466	400	Allegheny	.....	Pittsburg Steel Co.	.....	Allegheny, Pa.	.....	466	400
180	180	Bridgetown	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	180	180
420	400	Brill Hill	.....	Barter Mill Coke Co.	.....	Brill Hill	.....	420	400
200	200	Buffington	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	200	200
176	176	Colonial No. 1	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	176	176
200	200	Colonial No. 2	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	200	200
200	200	Colonial No. 3	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	200	200
244	244	Denbu	.....	Reinhardt Coke & Furnace Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	244	244
250	250	Denbu	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	250	250
600	600	Denbu	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	600	600
400	400	Edenport	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	400	400
400	400	Pontefract	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	400	400
202	202	Grevia	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Leontina, Ohio	.....	202	202
462	462	Jackman	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	462	462
516	516	Jackson	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	516	516
400	400	Martin	.....	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	.....	Youngstown, O.	.....	400	400
244	244	Sawcower	.....	H. L. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	244	244
50	50	Sawcower	.....	American Coke Corporation	.....	Pittsburg	.....	50	50
222	222	Shelton	.....	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	.....	Uniontown	.....	222	222
400	400	Republic	.....	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	.....	Uniontown	.....	400	400
250	250	Romco	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	250	250
516	516	Thompson L.	.....	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	516	516
400	400	Thompson L.	.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	.....	Pittsburg	.....	400	400



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## Correll J. Poole General Chairman of Home Service Appeal of Salvation Army

October 14 and 15 Dates for  
Making Canvass of Con-  
necting District.

### ARMY MADE GOOD RECORD

During the Past Year, as Shown by  
Detailed Report Giving \$200.00 to  
Relief of Japanese; Married Offi-  
cers Contributing \$10, Unmarried, \$5

Correll J. Poole is to be general chairman, October 14 and 15 are the dates when the annual Home Service Appeal of the Salvation Army will be made in the Connelville district, the necessary arrangements having been made at a meeting of the district advisory board in the Baltimore & Ohio Y. M. C. A. last evening.

T. J. Hooper who at an earlier meeting had been appointed chairman of a special committee to secure the consent of some well-known and capable person to act as general chairman or manager of the appeal, reported having prevailed upon Mr. Poole to accept. Mr. Poole was present and made a brief address assuring the board he would give the appeal his best efforts and closest attention, and asked that he be given the undivided support and cooperation of the board. This was assured, not only by Chairman J. B. Henderson, but also by the individual members present.

Mr. Poole will at once take up the matter of organizing a staff of team captains and arranging other details so as to have everything in readiness on the first day of the appeal.

Captain W. B. Fowle, of the Pittsburgh headquarters of the Salvation Army, who is assistant to Adjutant Fickey, the staff campaign manager, was present and expressed great satisfaction with the prospects of the appeal being even a greater success than in preceding years. Last year \$6,793.17 was raised which was ample for the needs of the year. It is hoped, however, that more will be raised this year. Not because it is anticipated the demands upon the local station will be greater, but with the view to setting aside any surplus over and above the needs of the year as a nucleus of a fund to provide permanent quarters for the Army in Connelville.

On behalf of Ensign and Mrs. E. J. Parkins of the local corps, Captain Fowle submitted a report of the work done in the Connelville district during the year ended August 26. The relief department of the work statistics were as follows:

Christmas baskets distributed, 75; which supplied dinners to 450 persons, or an average of six per basket; children given Christmas trees and toys, 500; persons supplied with meals during the year, 1,968; meals served, 8,413; transportation furnished to stranded persons, \$28.00; garments distributed, 322; pairs of shoes donated, 31; persons given garments and shoes, 268; lodging supplied, 80; rent paid, \$26.25; gas and coal supplied, \$167.33; medicine, \$27.35; number of families assisted in some manner, 328; persons in families helped, 2,966; estimated value of local relief given, \$1,701.00; Japanese Relief, \$309.00; total, all relief, \$2,010.00.

Statistics of the evangelistic department were as follows: Open air meetings held, 17; attendance, 84,121; indoor senior services, 276; attendance, 3,703; converts, 22; young people's services, 100; attendance, 2,905; hours spent in visitation, 853; families visited and prayed with, 913; jail services, 52; attendance, 507; converts at jail, 13; visits to hospital, 50; telephone calls answered, 2,155; services held outside of Connelville, 30; total evangelistic services held during the year, 604.

Ensign Parkins supplemented the report by explaining how the use of an automobile had facilitated the work of the corps and related a number of incidents showing the variety of forms of service the Army is rendering the community which do not appear in the statistical reports.

During the course of his remarks Captain Fowle stated that the Salvation Army in the United States has pledged \$1,000,000 for relief work in Japan. Every married officer is giving \$10, unmarried, \$5. The local corps is giving \$300, part of which is to be raised by special effort, the remainder becomes available as the result of economies in administration during the past year.

Already, Captain Fowle said, 154 stations have been established in Japan from which members of the Salvation Army are actively engaged in distributing relief.

### Rapid Progress on Mt. Braddeck Road

DUNBAR, Sept. 15.—Work is progressing finely on the new Ferguson-Mount Braddeck road under the direction of W. S. Franks. The line of the road has been opened the entire distance by tractor and scoop, and grading is being done on the northern half. The southern half is being filled with ashes and other materials to the depth of several feet. These will be rolled as soon as the big steam roller can be brought to the grounds. It is probable the road will be macadamized.

Scottdale Property Sold.  
Mrs. Jessie M. Diager of Scottdale has sold a property at Scottdale to Mr. and Mrs. Kramer Eberhart of Mount Pleasant. The consideration was \$3,500.

## New Catholic Church Is Under Way at Melcroft

Work was begun last week on the new Catholic Church of St. Raymond at Melcroft in the Indian Creek Valley. This place has been attended as a mission since September, 1919, by the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, a missionary organization of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, and it is under the direction of this society that the new church is being erected.

Up to the present time a small building owned by the Melcroft Coal Company has been used as a house of worship. There are close to 100 Catholic families in the district and this new chapel will be the realization of the hopes that these people have expressed for the past few years.

The new church is to contain a finished basement which will serve as a social and recreational center for the people of the parish. The construction of the basement was begun last week.

The property of the new congregation is advantageously located on the main road near the center of the town and directly opposite the handsome new hospital recently completed at Melcroft.

It is expected that the new building will be entirely completed by the second Sunday in November when the new edifice will be dedicated.

## Rev. Miller Is Returned to S. Connellsville

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical Church which closed its sessions at Johnstown Sunday night, returned Rev. C. E. Miller to the church at South Connellsville. Rev. George Engle was assigned to Indian Creek.

Rev. H. H. Faust was returned to Paradise and Poplar Grove. Other assignments included: Greensburg, J. G. Clark; Hyndman, I. L. Peterson; Ligonier, P. W. Baer; Meyersdale, A. F. Richards; Mount Olive, A. G. Mead; Brownsville, M. R. Tyson; Rockwood, C. W. Paley; Scottdale and Pennsville, Rev. A. J. Kimmell.

## Meyersdale Child Fatally Injured

Peter Kline, eight years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kline of Meyersdale, died Monday night in the Allegheny Hospital, Cumberland, of injuries suffered Monday morning when struck by a truck of the Seayor Grocery Company driven by William Poorbaugh. A rear wheel of the truck passed over the boy's head. He was a pupil in the Meyersdale public school and besides his parents is survived by several brothers and sisters.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at the Kline home.

## Lineman Burned At Mt. Pleasant

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 14.—While at work on a pole in West Main street yesterday afternoon Lloyd Everett of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., a lineman for the West Penn System was burned when he came in contact with a live wire. He was removed to the Memorial Hospital.

Everett was a member of a crew which was engaged in removing old wires and stretching new ones. Fellow workmen rescued him and carried him to the hospital, which was short distance away.

The man's hand and leg were burned.

## Liquor in Poorhouse, Vendor Gets Year

SOMERSET, Sept. 12.—Lud Pritts of Jefferson township, convicted on a charge of moonshining at May sessions and paroled in charge of the superintendent of the county home, was brought into court Monday to answer for violating his parole.

It appears that Pritts got hold of a lot of liquor and that he and another inmate of the county home sold it to some of the other inmates. Dr. Wilson learned of the matter and reported it to the court. Pritts was sentenced to a year in the Allegheny County Workhouse.

## Wallace Secretary Of Country Club

John E. Wallace was elected secretary of the Pleasant Valley Country Club at a meeting of the board of governors Tuesday evening, succeeding Ross S. Matthews, who resigned. The board also decided to erect a new caddy house. The building will be 30x20 feet and will be modernly equipped for golf purposes.

Mrs. Clark Shaw Sells.  
Mrs. Clark Shaw has sold her residence at Poplar Grove to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Camp of near Murphy's Sliding, who will take possession of the property as soon as Mrs. Shaw vacates it.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## FAYETTE VETERANS WILL HOLD ANNUAL REUNION OCT. 11

Sons of Veterans Invited to  
Participate in Gathering  
of Men of Sixties.

### OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Thursday, October 11, has been selected by the executive committee of the Fayette County Veterans Association as the date for the 23rd annual reunion which will be held in Uniontown. The Sons of Veterans organization has been invited to participate.

Registration will begin at the municipal building at 8 o'clock, with Sons of Veterans in charge. The morning session of the reunion will open at the same place at 10 o'clock. The veterans will adjourn at 12 o'clock for dinner, reconvening at 2 o'clock for the annual camp-fire. All sessions will be open to the public.

The program was made up at a meeting of the executive committee Saturday, those present being Vice-President L. F. Arensburg, who presided; J. A. Rankin, A. I. Ellis, Milton Kemp and A. J. Bower. The Sons of Veterans' representatives at the meeting were Charles Ellis and James Kennedy.

The following committees were appointed:

Registration, Sons of Veterans; budget, A. I. Ellis; entertainment, A. J. Bower and I. N. Belghy; speakers, L. F. Arensburg and Charles E. Eckles; transportation, James Kennedy; music, R. Vardaloe; resolutions, William P. Clark of Connelville; J. A. Rankin of Smithfield and Charles Ellis; memorial, I. N. Collins of Othello; J. A. Rankin of Smithfield and Captain R. Dunn of Connelville; reception, A. I. Ellis, Dr. O. R. Altman and J. R. Arensburg.

## Gains Shown in Annual Report of United Brethren

The official board of the United Brethren Church met Monday in the church and closed up all business for the conference year. Reports submitted showed the church to be in a very flourishing condition, both in growth of membership and financial standing. The total amount of money raised from all sources last year was \$10,777, increase of \$2,538 over that of last year. The sum of \$1,732 was raised for the new church building fund, making a total of \$5,778 in the fund. The reports of all the treasurers showed a balance on hand of \$1,795. There is also a substantial balance of the current expense fund. The benevolence fund showed that all appropriations had been met and there was still a balance of \$353 in the fund.

The increase over the average attendance of the Sunday school last year was 100. The average for the year was 297. The teacher training class had an increase of 11 and during the year there were 23 in the class.

The increase in membership over that of last year was 60, making a total membership of 582. Other increases over the last year were: Senior Christian Endeavor, 6; Junior Christian Endeavor, 5; Woman's Missionary Society, 3; Otterbein Guild, 12; Woman's Aid Society, 3; Like Work Recruits, 2.

## Extensive Street Improvement Program Begun at Scottdale

SCOTSDALE, Sept. 11.—Town council Monday night ordered the preparation of ordinances providing for the resurfacing with white of Broadway, its entire length and parts of Pittsburgh and Chestnut streets.

Pittsburgh street is to be improved from Grove street to School alley and Chestnut street from Pittsburgh street to Park street.

Part of Broadway had been resurfaced but the work was pronounced unsatisfactory.

## Births Almost Treble Deaths During August

The number of births during the month of August in the Connelville district was nearly three times that of deaths according to the report of A. B. Hood, registrar of vital statistics.

There were 37 births in Connelville, four in Connelville township and three in Bulksin township, making a total of 41. Sixteen deaths in Connelville were reported and none in Connelville and Bulksin townships.

## Lutherans Divide Fund for Relief

Of a fund of about \$330 raised Sunday in Trinity Lutheran Church half will go to Japanese relief through the Fayette County Red Cross, the remainder through the foreign mission board of the United Lutheran Church. This explanation was made today for the reason that the mission board has made an appeal to Lutherans for funds for Japanese relief. The money will not go to missionaries, for they suffered no loss, but will be devoted to general relief work in Japan, it was stated.

Somerset Will Celebrate.  
SOMERSET, Sept. 13.—The annual Park Day celebration will be held at Edgewood Grove on Thursday, September 27. The event will also mark the completion of the new cement road, extending from the borough line on South Kimberly avenue to the front gate of the park.

## Counterfeit Note At Mount Pleasant

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 13.—The Peoples National bank has on display a counterfeit \$10 bill. It looks very much like a real bill, except that on close examination it is without threads and not quite the right thickness. The bill was taken in by a Mount Pleasant merchant and turned over to the bank.

General Fitzhugh Dies.  
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Word was received in Pittsburgh last night of the death yesterday at Coburg, Ontario, of General Charles L. Fitzhugh. General Fitzhugh, who was in his 58th year, was brevet brigadier general, United States Army. He was the father of Carroll Hamilton Fitzhugh of 507 Ridge avenue, North Side. Interment will be made in the Arlington National Cemetery.

## HOBBS BROTHERS NOMINATED FOR COMMISSIONERS

Brothers—George W. and E. L. Hobbs—were nominated by the Republicans for county commissioners in Fayette and Westmoreland counties Tuesday, both by large margins. George W. Hobbs is a member of the present board of Fayette county commissioners. E. L. Hobbs resides at Monaca.

## P. G. Cober Named District Attorney In Somerset Co.

SOMERSET, Sept. 20.—In Tuesday's primary election a close race featured the fight for clerk of courts, with Charles L. Knopfer of Somerset and Ira Friedline, Jenner township, running neck and neck. The contest is so close that the official count likely will determine it.

Another contest that the official count must decide, apparently, is that for the nomination for registrar of the state convention. Correll J. Poole, Storetown, and Adam Berkebile, Martin L. Markle, Hooverville, won the Republican nomination for sheriff from a big field. James D. Werner, prothonotary, failed of re-nomination. Harry F. Blitner, Somerset, being nominated by over 1,500 votes.

Other nominations forecast on returns not yet tabulated were: County treasurer, Don Kimmel, Berks; district attorney, P. G. Cober, Somerset; recorder of deeds, Harry Arianman, Jenner township; county commissioners (two nominated), J. J. Stahl, Conestoga township, and P. A. Krogger, Upper Turkeyfoot township; director of the poor (two nominated), John Weimer, Quakamoking township and John O. Ream, Berks.

P. G. Cober, nominee for district attorney, was formerly a member of the Connelville High School faculty.

## Pennsylvania Has Most Odd Fellows

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—Pennsylvania's commercial production of apples will be slightly larger than last year and the commercial output for the entire country will show an increase of 2,300,000 barrels, according to recent estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The increase for the country as a whole, from 31,690,000 barrels last year to a prospective harvest this year of 33,990,000 barrels, is due to heavier production in the northwest, but less apple acre in the country. In this latter group of states equivalent to 2,802,000 barrels indicates that the commercial apple crop has diminished 600,000 barrels in the balance of the country.

"These figures emphasize the importance of the place which the northwestern crop will hold in the marketing of the 1923 crop," says Porter R. Taylor, head of the Bureau of Markets of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. "It must be remembered, however, that over 40 per cent of the country will be at such a distance from Pennsylvania markets that a freight rate of from 72 to 81 cents a bushel box will have to be paid before the fruit reaches our markets."

## Greene County Wool First at Ohio State Fair

STATE COLLEGE, Sept. 20.—Wool growers of Greene county scored a real victory when they were awarded first premium at the Ohio State Fair at Columbus in the class "for the six best commercial fleeces."

Competition was very keen with entries from the leading wool growing centers east of the Mississippi, but the extremely attractive fine wool Marino fleeces from Pennsylvania easily captured the prize.

The prize winning fleeces were selected for the fair by County Agent L. F. Engle of Greene county, from clips of many growers there. In two previous years Greene county fleeces captured second place.

## Missionary Society May Hold Convention In This City in 1924

The official board of the Christian Church Monday night authorized the pastor, Rev. George Walker Backner, to extend an invitation to the Western Pennsylvania Missionary Society of the Christian Church to hold its 1924 convention in Connelville.

The possibility of union of the Western and Eastern societies is being discussed, in event this is brought about the convention would probably go to an eastern city.

## Respite to Dec. 30 For Brown's Slayer

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—Governor Plachot yesterday granted a respite in the case of William Talbot Thompson, Fayette county, convicted of murder, staying the date of execution from the week beginning Monday, October 8, to the week beginning Monday, December 3.

Thompson's application for commutation of sentence was to have been heard before the board of pardons today but upon request continued until the board's next meeting. Thompson was convicted of killing Charles (Chick) Brown near Brownsville.

## Ernest Overholt Elected Cashier Of Latrobe Bank

SCOTSDALE, Sept. 20.—Ernest Overholt of Scottdale is a new cashier at the Peoples National Bank of Latrobe. Mr. Overholt has had thorough training in the various branches of the banking business, beginning in 1906 as stenographer to Charles H. Loucks, vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank of Scottdale. By virtue of ability and close attention to business he rose through the various stages of banking business to be first assistant cashier of the Scottdale Bank.

John Moore Stars.  
John Moore, former high school football star, also starring on the Tornado football team two years ago, is making a name for himself on the West Virginia Wesleyan football team. A picture of the Wesleyan squad appears in the sporting section of the Pittsburgh Gazette Times this morning. It mentions Moore as a veteran guard, saying that he appears to outdistance all comers for guard positions on the varsity squad.

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## LEGION BEGINS ARMISTICE DAY PREPARATIONS

Bishop Post Will Take Lead in  
County Celebration on  
November 11.

### L. W. CARPENTER HEAD

The county-wide celebration of Armistice Day will be held in Connelville this year. Milton L. Bishop, No. 301, the American Legion, last night began preparations for putting it across as the most impressive of any held since the end of the World War.

L. W. Carpenter was made general chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements and within a few days he will meet the executive committee of the post to name a working committee on the affair.

Various reports were heard, among them being those of the delegates to the state convention. Correll J. Poole, one of the delegates, who was elected to the office of district deputy in this region, spoke of his plans. Commemorative from Mrs. Warren G. Harding in acknowledgment of the flowers placed on the funeral train here and also of the resolutions drawn up by the post were received.

The post gave \$20 to the state department as a contribution to the Japanese Relief Fund being raised by the Legion throughout the country.

The next meeting will be on October 18 at which time officers for the ensuing year will be nominated. The election will take place in November.

The entertainment committee for the next meeting is composed of Joseph Reed, Frank Beatty and Alex. Mosely.

## 150 ROTARIANS ENTERTAINED AT PLEASANT VALLEY

The Connelville and Scottdale Rotary clubs Thursday were hosts to 150 Rotarians from many points in Fayette and Westmoreland counties. A program of various events was carried out at the Pleasant Valley Country Club during the afternoon and evening.

Rain interfered somewhat with the outdoor sports but the golf enthusiasts finished their matches and the gun show was also completed. In the shooting match Dr. J. L. Cochran was high boy, as he was chairman of the committee it did not count. Carl Capitt of Greensburg won the prize, a handsome pocket-knife. His score was 17 out of 25. Frank Robb was second with 16 and James Campbell of Scottdale third with 13.

The regularly scheduled baseball games were not played but some of the old-timers, tagged out for the contest, could not be denied their fun and they engaged in a game of "scrub." Others who did not prefer the wet outdoors played set-back on the porch.

Dinner was served at 7 o'clock. G. Frank Kelly, president of the Scottdale Rotary Club, presided and made the address of welcome. James O. Blinn, president of the Rotary Club in Uniontown, responded. Rev. "Dick" Asplund, as he is known in Rotary, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Fort Alto, W. Va., delivered the principal address.

The membership of six clubs was well represented at the affair. Between courses singing was led by Earl Chambers and Jack Farrell of Uniontown. Solos were sung by Homer Dunn of Latrobe. Carl T. Amstutz and Kiefer's Orchestra furnished music.

## George M. Strickler Named for Supervisor In Dunbar Township

George M. Strickler of Vanderbilt was nominated by Republicans and Democrats for road supervisor of Dunbar township at the primary Tuesday. There was a field of nine candidates.

On the Republican ticket Mr. Strickler had 185 votes, a plurality of 40 over Thomas Hood, Jr. On the Democrat ticket he polled 231, a plurality of 70 over Frank McLaughlin.

Third Girl Born.  
Funeral Director and Mrs. C. B. Brooks of Indian Head are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Jean Brooks, September 11. The family now consists of three girls.

## LOCAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH TO HAVE 1924 MISSIONARY MEET

The combined annual convention of the Western and Eastern Pennsylvania Missionary Societies of the Christian Church will be held in the local church sometime during the month of September, 1924. This action was decided upon at the annual convention meeting in Altoona when the invitation of the Connelville church was extended by Rev. George W. Backner, in accordance with a resolution of the official board at its meeting on Monday evening.

Robert Latimer of Pittsburgh was elected president of the Western society for the 37th time, having served in that capacity for 36 consecutive years. D. Park Chapman, who has been pastor of the Greensburg Christian Church, was chosen to serve as full time secretary of the society.

Among the recommendations of the society to the board of managers was one that the churches of the brotherhood take greater interest in the young people and that educational work be stressed. Also that a survey committee be appointed to make a canvass of the Western district with a view to recommending recreational and conference sites for the young people.

President P. W. Burnam of the United Missionary Society of Saint Louis, was one of the principal speakers at the convention, his subject being, "The Expanding Gospel."

Representatives of the Connelville church attending the convention were Rev. and Mrs. George W. Backner, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gray, Mrs. Ralph Porter and Benton Boyd.

## FEDERAL AND STATE CAMPAIGN URGED ON LIQUOR APPARATUS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—As part of the general program to plug the country's sources of illegal liquor, state laws against the manufacture, sale and possession of apparatus for making hooch will be urged upon the governors who attend President Coolidge's fourth-coming party on law enforcement.

Assurance will be given at the conference, it is understood, that the administration will press for a federal law making the transportation of such apparatus in interstate commerce illegal at the next Congress.

At the same time laws against the advertising of such apparatus and of ingredients designed to be used in the production of illegal liquor will be recommended.

This legislative program is aimed specially at "the operators of stills" whose activities are among the most difficult to check. Isolated as they usually are in rural districts or in the most congested districts of great cities, they are sources of great quantities of liquor, the most of which is sold under the greatest hardships to minimize them. The agents themselves have recommended the legislation as the only means of affording a hopeful prospect of checking the flood of "still" liquor.

## CHRISTIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL DEDICATION POSTPONED TO OCT. 14

Owing to unpreventable delays in the completion of the building and installation of equipment the dedication of the Sunday school addition to the Christian Church has been postponed from September 30 to October 14. This action was taken at a meeting of the official board Monday night at which it was made evident that it will be impossible to have the structure ready by the date that had been fixed for dedication.

The plan reported by the committee on program provides for a week of services preceding the actual dedication. During this time it is expected President Cloyd Goodnight of Bethany College, who will deliver the dedicatory address, and Rev. W. R. Warren of St. Louis, editor of World Call, church missionary organ, and former pastor of the local church, will be present.

Owing to pressure of work in connection with the raising of the fund for Japanese relief, Walter P. Rehner, chairman of the dedicatory committee, resigned and W. S. Schmalz was named in his place.

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## UNION NATIONAL BANK

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.  
(WESTSIDE)

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(WESTSIDE)

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Onio; William Milhouse, of Berlin;  
Mr and Mrs. Henry Stull, Mrs. J. J.  
Maloney and Mrs. Edward Hardesty  
Stanton Stull, Robert Rodetsch, P. J.  
Mullen, Bernard Mullen, or Filbert,  
Mrs. ELIZABETH WAGNER,  
MEX CASADUE. Sept. 18.—M  
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old wife of Silas A. Wagner, of El  
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